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★ MAY 2 1928 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Bulk's **Nurseries**



1928

BABYLON
Long Island, New York

Planting Seasons

Evergreens may be planted from the time the frost leaves the ground until the latter part of June, though early planting is much preferred. Some varieties of evergreens, however, can be moved more or less satisfactorily all during the summer months. August, September and October are also excellent months for moving evergreens.

Plant shrubs, trees, and fruit trees from the latter part of March till June, and in the fall from the middle of October until the ground freezes.

General Directions for Ordering and Our Terms

In ordering, always give explicit directions as to address and desired time of delivery. Otherwise, we will use our best judgment and forward by most economical route. Practically all our deliveries will be made by our trucks. Delivery is free of charge within a 5-mile radius of our office—beyond 5 miles a small charge will be made for delivery, to cover cost, unless otherwise arranged for at time of sale.

Guarantee

It being impossible for us to control the after-care and weather conditions which may affect newly planted trees, Bulk's Nurseries agrees to resupply, at one-half the original price paid, any plants sold at the within published prices, that may die within one year from date of invoice, from causes other than abuse or neglect, making the following reservations:

1. The account to be paid within 30 days from date of invoice.

2. That in the event we shall not have in stock, at the time for replacement, plants like those originally supplied, or are prevented by strikes or other conditions beyond our control from making shipment of plants needed for replacement, then we are to apply the amount of credit to which the customer is entitled toward the purchase of other plants that he may at the time select and which we can supply.

We guarantee our stock to be true to name and will replace any that may prove otherwise or refund the purchase price. We guarantee our stock to be in good condition when shipped.

BULK'S NURSERIES

Babylon, Long Island

New York

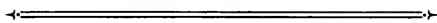
Telephone: Babylon 444



A Cordial Welcome Awaits You

TO ALL interested we extend a cordial invitation to visit our Nurseries and make a personal selection of trees and shrubs. The office and Nurseries are on the Merrick Road, one mile west of the village of Babylon, L. I.

During spring and fall our office and Nurseries are open to visitors on Sundays. Appointments, at your home, for any day in the week, including Sundays, will be made and kept.



*It's not a Home
'Till it's planted*



Entrance to office and show grounds of our Nurseries. Drive in. You are always welcome

We have 40 acres devoted to growing hardy plants of all kinds and sizes, and here, almost at your door, you will find a large assortment to select from—the varieties best suited to our Long Island climate and soil and grown under exactly the same conditions as those which they encounter when planted at your home.

BULK'S NURSERIES, BABYLON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

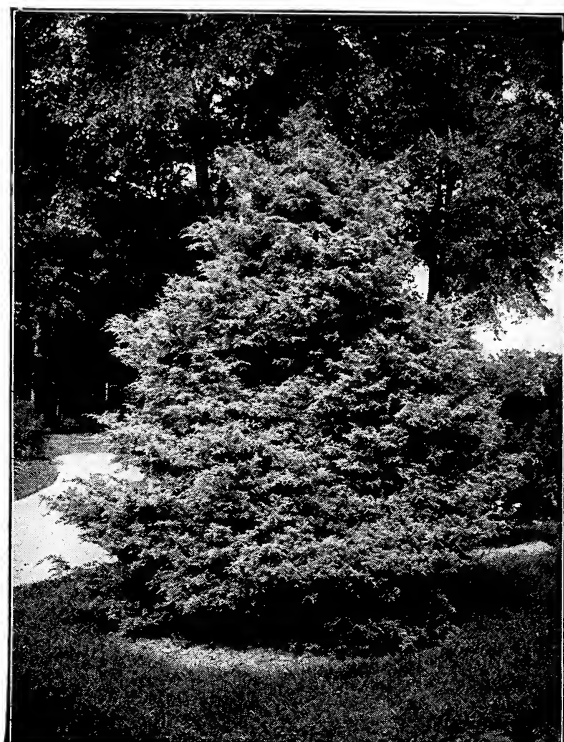


Landscape Service

We consider it a pleasure to offer, without charge, suggestions in regard to planting problems to those who have time and do not wish to employ experienced help. Where special visits, plans, specifications, etc., are necessary, a moderate charge will be made for that service.

Landscape work attempted without the most careful consideration of all details is never satisfactory and usually entails large additional expenditures for omissions and revisions. For good results, one has to know what varieties of shrubs attain certain heights and which varieties do well in the shade, or which are suitable for sandy soil or seashore planting.

We have men who are technically trained in the designing and the execution of landscape problems, and have also the practical experience absolutely necessary in this kind of work. We have available at the proper seasons of the year, gardeners for general overhaul, summer and winter pruning, spraying, hedge-trimming, and winter mulching. Such work is important, if satisfactory results are to be secured, and should be entrusted only to thoroughly trained men.



Retinospora (Chamaecyparis) pisifera plumosa. See page 6

Evergreens

In this group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. The diversity of color and habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose," some for limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, windbreaks, and for group and specimen plantings. They are always desirable for any landscape plantings for both summer and winter effects.

ABIES concolor. *White Fir.*

	Each
*1 to 1½ ft.	\$2 00
*1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
*2 to 3 ft.	7 00
*3 to 4 ft.	10 00
*4 to 5 ft.	14 00
*5 to 6 ft.	18 00
*6 to 7 ft.	25 00

A. nordmanniana. *Nordmann Fir.*

*3 to 4 ft.	8 00
*4 to 5 ft.	12 00
*5 to 6 ft.	18 00
*6 to 7 ft.	25 00
*7 to 8 ft.	30 00
*8 to 9 ft.	40 00

EVERGREENS, continued

BUXUS sempervirens, Bush Form. <i>Common Boxwood.</i>		Each
8 to 10 in.		\$1 00
10 to 12 in.		1 50
12 to 15 in.		1 75
*15 to 18 in.		2 25
*1½ to 2 ft.		4 00
*2 to 2½ ft.		6 00
B. sempervirens, Globe Form.		
12 to 15 in.		5 00
15 to 18 in.		7 00
*1½ to 2 ft.		12 00
*2 to 2½ ft.		15 00
*2½ to 3 ft.		20 00
B. sempervirens, Pyramidal Form.		
*1½ to 2 ft.		5 00
*2 to 2½ ft.		8 00
*2½ to 3 ft.		12 00
*3 to 3½ ft.		17 50
B. sempervirens, Square Form.		
*12 to 15 in.		4 00
*15 to 18 in.		8 00
*18 to 24 in.		12 00
B. suffruticosa. <i>Dwarf Boxwood.</i>		Per 100
*4 to 6 in.		\$25 00
*6 to 8 in.		35 00
*8 to 10 in.		60 00
CHAMÆCYPARIS obtusa. <i>Hinoki Cypress.</i>		Each
1 to 1½ ft.		\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 50
3 to 3½ ft.		8 00
*3½ to 4 ft.		10 00
*4 to 5 ft.		15 00
C. obtusa aurea. <i>Golden Hinoki Cypress.</i>		
*1 to 1½ ft.		2 50
*1½ to 2 ft.		3 50
*2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
*2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
*3 to 4 ft.		12 00
C. obtusa gracilis. <i>Slender Hinoki Cypress.</i>		
1½ to 2 ft.		3 50
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
*3 to 4 ft.		12 00
*4 to 5 ft.		17 50
*5 to 6 ft.		25 00
C. obtusa nana. <i>Dwarf Hinoki Cypress.</i>		
*10 to 12 in.		4 00
*12 to 15 in.		6 00
*15 to 18 in.		10 00
C. pisifera. <i>Sawara Retinospora.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 25
2 to 2½ ft.		3 00
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
4 to 5 ft.		10 00
5 to 6 ft.		15 00

EVERGREENS, continued

Chamæcyparis pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara		Each
<i>Retinospora.</i> 1 to 1½ ft.		\$1 80
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 4 ft.		7 50
4 to 5 ft.		12 00
5 to 6 ft.		18 00
C. pisifera filifera. Thread Retinospora.		
1 to 1½ ft.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
2½ to 3 ft., Very heavy		7 00
3 to 4 ft., Very heavy		9 00
*4 to 5 ft., Very heavy		15 00
*5 to 6 ft., Very heavy		23 00
*6 to 7 ft., Very heavy		30 00
C. pisifera filifera, Dwarf. Dwarf Thread Retinospora.		
10 to 12 in.		2 50
12 to 15 in.		3 00
15 to 18 in.		4 00
C. pisifera filifera aurea. Golden Thread Retinospora.		
12 to 15 in.		3 00
15 to 18 in.		4 00
*2½ to 3 ft.		8 00
C. pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. 1 to 1½ ft. .		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 25
2 to 2½ ft.		3 25
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
*4 to 5 ft.		10 00
*5 to 6 ft.		15 00
*2 to 2½ ft., Ball-shaped		5 00
*2½ to 3 ft., Ball-shaped		7 00
*3 to 4 ft., Ball-shaped		10 00
C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Retinospora.		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 75
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 4 ft.		7 50
*4 to 5 ft.		12 00
*2½ to 3 ft., Ball-shaped		7 50
*3 to 3½ ft., Ball-shaped		10 00
C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta. Dwarf Golden Plume Retinospora.		
1 to 1½ ft.		2 25
1½ to 2 ft.		3 25
2 to 2½ ft.		5 00
2½ to 3 ft.		6 50
C. pisifera squarrosa. Moss Retinospora.		
1 to 1½ ft.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
*3 to 4 ft.		8 00
*4 to 5 ft.		12 50
*5 to 6 ft.		18 00
Sheared and compact, extra heavy.		
1 to 1½ ft.		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		4 00
2 to 2½ ft.		6 00
2½ to 3 ft.		7 50
3 to 4 ft.		10 00



Juniperus Sabina. See page 9

EVERGREENS, continued

Chamæcyparis pisifera squarrosa sulphurea. <i>Yellow Moss Retinospora.</i>	Each
10 to 12 in.	\$1 50
12 to 15 in.	2 00
15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00
CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi. <i>Japanese Cedar.</i>	
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00
3 to 4 ft.	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	12 00
5 to 6 ft.	18 00
6 to 7 ft.	20 00
JUNIPERUS chinensis. <i>Chinese Juniper.</i>	
2 to 3 ft.	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	12 00
6 to 7 ft.	25 00
J. chinensis albo-variegata. <i>White-leaf Chinese Juniper.</i>	
12 to 15 in.	2 25
15 to 18 in.	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 00
2½ to 3 ft.	8 00
3 to 4 ft.	14 00
4 to 5 ft.	17 50
J. chinensis pfitzeriana. <i>Pfitzer Juniper.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00
3 to 3½ ft.	8 00
3½ to 4 ft., Heavy	10 00
4 to 5 ft., Heavy	15 00
5 to 6 ft., Heavy	25 00



Picea excelsa. See page 9

EVERGREENS, continued

<i>Juniperus communis</i> . Common Juniper.		Each
12 to 15 in.		\$1 50
15 to 18 in.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 00
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
<i>J. communis aurea</i> . Golden Juniper.		
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
3 to 4 ft.		7 50
<i>J. communis depressa</i> (canadensis). Prostrate Juniper.		
15 to 18 in.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
<i>J. communis hibernica</i> . Irish Juniper.		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 25
1½ to 2 ft.		1 50
2 to 2½ ft.		2 25
2½ to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		4 00
<i>J. communis suecica</i> . Swedish Juniper.		
*12 to 15 in.		1 50
*15 to 18 in.		2 00
*18 to 24 in.		2 50

EVERGREENS, continued

<i>Juniperus excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper.</i>	Each
12 to 15 in.	\$2 00
15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50
3 to 4 ft.	12 00
<i>J. japonica aurea. Golden Japanese Juniper.</i>	
3 to 4 ft.	15 00
4 to 5 ft.	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	25 00
<i>J. horizontalis glauca. Blue Creeping Juniper.</i>	
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
<i>J. sabina. Savin Juniper. 1 to 1½ ft.</i>	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
<i>J. scopulorum argentea. Silver Colorado Juniper.</i>	
Blue foliage.	
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 3½ ft.	4 50
3½ to 4 ft.	5 50
<i>J. virginiana. Red Cedar. 2 to 3 ft.</i>	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50
4 to 5 ft.	5 50
5 to 6 ft.	7 50
6 to 7 ft.	9 00
7 to 8 ft.	11 00
8 to 9 ft.	14 00
9 to 10 ft.	16 00
10 to 12 ft.	19 00
12 to 14 ft.	25 00
14 to 20 ft. Prices on application.	
<i>J. virginiana glauca. Blue Cedar. 2 to 3 ft.</i>	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50
*5 to 6 ft.	14 00
*6 to 7 ft.	17 50
*7 to 8 ft.	22 00
<i>J. virginiana Kosteri. Koster Red Cedar.</i>	
15 to 18 in.	2 25
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50
2½ to 3 ft.	6 50
<i>PICEA alba (canadensis). White Spruce.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 75
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	5 50
4 to 5 ft.	9 00
5 to 6 ft.	12 00
6 to 7 ft.	15 00
7 to 8 ft.	18 00
<i>P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. 1 to 1½ ft.</i>	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 25
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 50
*4 to 5 ft.	8 00
*5 to 6 ft.	12 00
*6 to 7 ft.	15 00



Pinus montana mughus. See page 11

EVERGREENS, continued

Picea excelsa compacta. <i>Globe Norway Spruce.</i>	Each
*2½ to 3 ft.	\$10 00
*3 to 4 ft.	15 00
*4 to 5 ft.	20 00
*5 to 6 ft.	28 00
P. orientalis. <i>Oriental Spruce.</i> *3 to 4 ft.	9 00
*4 to 5 ft.	12 50
*5 to 6 ft.	18 00
*6 to 7 ft.	25 00
*7 to 8 ft.	30 00
*8 to 9 ft.	35 00
P. polita. <i>Tigertail Spruce.</i> *5 to 6 ft.	22 00
*6 to 7 ft.	26 00
*7 to 8 ft.	30 00
P. pungens. <i>Colorado Spruce.</i> 1 to 1½ ft.	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
*2 to 3 ft.	6 00
*3 to 4 ft.	8 00
*5 to 6 ft.	18 00
P. pungens glauca. <i>Blue Colorado Spruce.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	5 00
1½ to 2 ft.	6 00
*2 to 2½ ft.	8 50
*2½ to 3 ft.	10 00
*3 to 4 ft.	15 00
*4 to 5 ft.	20 00
*5 to 6 ft.	25 00
P. pungens kosteri. <i>Koster Blue Spruce.</i>	
*1 to 1½ ft.	9 00
*1½ to 2 ft.	12 00
*2 to 2½ ft.	15 00
*2½ to 3 ft.	17 50
*3 to 3½ ft.	20 00
*3½ to 4 ft.	25 00
*4 to 5 ft.	30 00
*5 to 6 ft.	35 00
*6 to 7 ft.	40 00
*7 to 8 ft.	50 00
PINUS montana. <i>Swiss Mountain Pine.</i> 1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00

EVERGREENS, continued

		Each
Pinus montana mughus. <i>Mugho Pine.</i>		
12 to 15 in.		\$3 00
15 to 18 in.		3 50
1½ to 2 ft.		4 50
2 to 2½ ft.		6 00
P. nigra (austriaca). <i>Austrian Pine.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2½ to 3 ft.		4 50
3 to 4 ft.		7 00
4 to 5 ft.		10 00
P. resinosa. <i>Red Pine.</i> 1½ to 2 ft.		
2 to 2½ ft.		2 00
2½ to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
*4 to 5 ft.		9 00
*10 to 12 ft.		40 00
P. strobus. <i>White Pine.</i>		
1½ to 2 ft.		1 50
2 to 3 ft.		2 50
3 to 4 ft.		4 00
4 to 5 ft.		5 00
5 to 6 ft.		6 50
6 to 7 ft.		8 00
7 to 8 ft.		10 00
8 to 10 ft.		15 00
10 to 12 ft.		20 00
12 to 14 ft.		25 00



Pinus strobus



Pseudotsuga

EVERGREENS, continued

	Each
Pinus sylvestris. <i>Scotch Pine.</i> 1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 50
4 to 5 ft.	6 00
P. thunbergi. <i>Japanese Black Pine.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 75
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00
PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii. <i>Douglas Fir.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 25
2 to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
*4 to 5 ft.	9 00
*5 to 6 ft.	15 00
*6 to 7 ft.	18 00
*7 to 8 ft.	22 00
RETINOSPORA. See <i>Chamæcyparis</i> , page 5.	
TAXUS cuspidata capitata. <i>Upright Japanese Yew.</i>	
1½ to 2 ft.	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.	8 50
2½ to 3 ft.	12 00
*3 to 3½ ft., Heavy	15 00
*3½ to 4 ft., Heavy	20 00

EVERGREENS, continued

Taxus cuspidata capitata, continued		Each
*4 to 5 ft., Heavy		\$25 00
*5 to 6 ft., Heavy		35 00
*6 to 7 ft., Heavy		40 00
T. cuspidata capitata, Spreading Form.		
1½ to 2 ft.		4 00
2 to 2½ ft.		6 00
2½ to 3 ft.		7 50
3 to 3½ ft.		10 00
*3½ to 4 ft.		15 00
*4 to 5 ft.		20 00
T. cuspidata nana (cuspidata brevifolia). Dwarf		
<i>Japanese Yew.</i>		
12 to 15 in.		3 00
15 to 18 in.		4 00
1½ to 2 ft.		5 00
2 to 2½ ft.		7 50
*2½ to 3 ft.		10 00
*3 to 4 ft.		12 50
*4 to 5 ft.		20 00
T. repandens. Spreading English Yew.		
15 to 18 in.		3 00
1½ to 2 ft.		4 00
2 to 2½ ft.		7 00
*2½ to 3 ft.		8 50
THUJA occidentalis. American Arborvitæ.		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 00
1½ to 2 ft.		1 50
2 to 3 ft.		2 50
3 to 4 ft.		4 00
4 to 5 ft.		6 00
*5 to 6 ft.		9 00
*6 to 7 ft.		12 00
*7 to 8 ft., Heavy		20 00
*8 to 10 ft., Heavy		25 00
T. occidentalis columbia. Columbian Arborvitæ.		
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 00
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 50



Taxus cuspidata



Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis

EVERGREENS, continued

<i>Thuja occidentalis compacta. Parson's Arborvitæ.</i>		Each
12 to 15 in.		\$1 50
15 to 18 in.		2 25
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
<i>T. occidentalis ellwangeriana. Tom Thumb Arborvitæ.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 00
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50
2 to 2½ ft., Heavy		4 50
2½ to 3 ft., Heavy		6 00
<i>T. occidentalis globosa. American Globe Arborvitæ.</i>		
10 to 12 in.		1 50
12 to 15 in.		2 00
15 to 18 in.		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		4 00
2 to 2½ ft.		5 00
2½ to 3 ft.		7 50
<i>T. occidentalis hoveyi. Hovey Arborvitæ.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		2 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 75
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00

EVERGREENS, continued

Thuja occidentalis lutea. <i>George Peabody Arborvitæ.</i>	Each
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
*3 to 3½ ft.	5 50
*3½ to 4 ft.	7 50
*4 to 5 ft.	9 00
T. occidentalis plicata. <i>Moss Arborvitæ.</i>	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
T. occidentalis pyramidalis. <i>Pyramidal Arborvitæ.</i>	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 50
4 to 5 ft.	7 00
*5 to 6 ft.	10 00
*6 to 7 ft.	14 00
T. occidentalis reidi. <i>Reid Arborvitæ.</i>	
15 to 18 in.	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00
T. occidentalis rosenthali. <i>Rosenthal Arborvitæ.</i>	
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
3 to 4 ft.	7 00
*4 to 5 ft.	12 50
*5 to 6 ft.	15 00
T. occidentalis semperaurea. <i>Evergolden Arborvitæ.</i>	
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	7 00
4 to 5 ft.	10 00
T. occidentalis spiralis. <i>Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ.</i>	
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 50
*4 to 5 ft.	7 50
*5 to 6 ft.	10 00
T. occidentalis sibirica. <i>Siberian Arborvitæ.</i>	
12 to 15 in.	1 50
15 to 18 in.	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
*3 to 3½ ft.	6 00
*3½ to 4 ft.	8 00
*4 to 5 ft.	12 00
T. occidentalis standishi. <i>Standish Arborvitæ.</i>	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
T. orientalis. <i>Chinese Arborvitæ.</i>	
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50
*4 to 5 ft.	6 00
*5 to 6 ft.	9 00
*6 to 7 ft.	12 00

EVERGREENS, continued

		Each
Thuja orientalis aurea nana. <i>Berckmans Golden</i>		
<i>Arborvitæ.</i> 10 to 12 in.		\$2 00
12 to 15 in.		3 00
15 to 18 in.		4 00
*4 to 5 ft.		35 00
*5 to 6 ft.		45 00
T. orientalis compacta. <i>Chinese Compact Arborvitæ.</i>		
12 to 18 in.		2 50
1½ to 2 ft.		3 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00
3 to 4 ft.		8 00
T. orientalis pyramidalis. <i>Chinese Pyramidal</i>		
<i>Arborvitæ.</i> 1½ to 2 ft.		1 50
2 to 2½ ft.		2 25
2½ to 3 ft.		3 00
3 to 4 ft.		5 00
*4 to 5 ft.		8 00
*5 to 6 ft.		12 00
*6 to 7 ft.		17 50
TSUGA canadensis. <i>American Hemlock.</i>		
1 to 1½ ft.		1 50
1½ to 2 ft.		2 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 75
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00
*3 to 3½ ft., Heavy		7 00
*3½ to 4 ft., Heavy		9 00
*4 to 5 ft., Heavy		12 00
*5 to 6 ft., Heavy		16 00
*6 to 7 ft., Heavy		20 00
*7 to 8 ft.		25 00
T. caroliniana. <i>Carolina Hemlock.</i> 4 to 5 ft.		17 50
*5 to 6 ft.		25 00
*6 to 7 ft.		35 00



Tsuga canadensis



Rhododendron catawbiense

Evergreen Shrubs

With few exceptions, no grounds, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. They endure shade and their rich blossom and foliage effect makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class, such as Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Laurel ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better advantage when planted in rather heavy masses. A deep, cool, moist subsoil, with proper drainage, is ideal.

The following list comprises the most popular varieties.

AZALEA amœna. <i>Pink Japanese Azalea.</i>		Each
10 to 12 in.		\$2 00
12 to 15 in.		2 50
15 to 18 in.		3 00
18 to 24 in.		5 00
A. hinodegiri. <i>Deep Pink Japanese Azalea.</i>		
10 to 12 in.		2 25
12 to 15 in.		3 25
15 to 18 in.		4 00
18 to 24 in.		6 00



Kalmia latifolia

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

Azalea yodogawa. <i>Yodogawa Azalea.</i>	Each
15 to 18 in.	\$3 00
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00
DAPHNE cneorum. <i>Rose Daphne.</i>	
10 to 12 in.	2 50
12 to 15 in.	3 00
15 to 18 in.	4 00
EUONYMUS radicans. <i>Japanese Evergreen Creeper.</i>	
Medium plants	60
Strong plants	1 00
Extra-strong plants	1 50
E. radicans variegata. <i>Variegated Japanese Creeper.</i>	
Medium plants	75
Strong plants	1 00
Extra-strong plants	1 50
E. vegetus. <i>Broad-leaved Evergreen Bittersweet.</i>	
Medium plants	75
Strong plants	1 00
Extra-strong plants	2 00
ILEX crenata. <i>Japanese Holly.</i>	
*2 to 2½ ft., heavy	6 00
*2½ to 3 ft., heavy	9 00

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

Ilex glabra. <i>Inkberry.</i>	Each
15 to 18 in.	\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00
KALMIA latifolia. <i>Mountain Laurel.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
LEUCOTHOË catesbæi. <i>Drooping Leucothoë.</i>	
15 to 18 in.	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
MAHONIA aquifolium. <i>Oregon Hollygrape.</i>	
1 to 1½ ft.	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00
PIERIS floribunda. <i>Mountain Andromeda.</i>	
15 to 18 in.	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
RHODODENDRON carolinianum. <i>Small leaves</i> <i>and deep pink blossoms.</i> 1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50
R. catawbiense. <i>A fine native Rhododendron with</i> <i>rosy purple flowers in late spring and glossy</i> <i>oval-shaped leaves.</i> 1½ to 2 ft.	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
3 to 4 ft.	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	8 00
R. maximum. <i>Great Bay.</i> <i>White and pink tinged</i> <i>flowers.</i> 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 75
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00
6 to 7 ft.	12 00
R. Hybrids in varieties and colors.	
*2½ to 3 ft.	12 00
*3 to 4 ft.	15 00
*4 to 5 ft.	20 00
*5 to 6 ft.	30 00
YUCCA filamentosa. <i>Common Yucca.</i> <i>Creamy</i> <i>white flowers.</i> <i>Strong plants</i>	1 00
<i>Extra-strong plants</i>	1 50

See the front pages of this booklet about our Landscape Service, planting season, and our Guarantee

Ornamental Trees

In addition to the trees which are valued for their shade, there are flowering trees which, at different times during the spring and summer, shower the lawn with their bloom. Do not forget that while shade trees add materially to the property value and landscape charm of your home, the initial cost is very small as compared with the enjoyment that you receive. The average shade tree is a long investment and returns your money manifold throughout the years of its usefulness.

	Each
ACER dasycarpum. <i>Silver Maple.</i> 6 to 8 ft. . .	\$1 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50
10 to 12 ft.	3 50
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.	5 00
2 to 2½-in. cal.	6 00
A. palmatum (polymorphum). <i>Japanese Maple.</i>	
Graceful shrub or small tree with dense foliage. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00
6 to 8 ft.	12 50
A. palmatum atropurpureum. <i>Bloodleaf Japanese Maple.</i> Dark purple, coarsely double serrate leaves. 1 to 1½ ft.	4 00
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00
2 to 2½ ft.	8 00
*2½ to 3 ft.	10 00
*3 to 4 ft.	15 00
*4 to 5 ft.	20 00
*5 to 6 ft.	30 00
*6 to 7 ft.	40 00
*7 to 8 ft.	50 00
A. palmatum dissectum. <i>Threadleaf Maple.</i> Deeply cut green leaves. *3 to 4 ft.	25 00
*4 to 5 ft.	35 00
A. palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. <i>Red Thread-leaf Maple.</i> Deeply cut dark red leaves. *3 to 4 ft.	30 00
*4 to 5 ft.	40 00
A. platanoides. <i>Norway Maple.</i> Round-headed trees, casting dense shade.	
*8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼-in. cal.	3 50
*8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal.	4 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.	6 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.	7 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	9 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.	12 00
3 to 3½-in. cal.	14 00
3½ to 4-in. cal.	17 00
*4 to 4½-in. cal.	22 00
*4½ to 5-in. cal.	28 00
*5 to 6-in. cal.	38 00
*6 to 7-in. cal.	55 00
*7 to 8-in. cal.	75 00
A. rubrum. <i>Red Maple.</i> Brilliant autumn coloring.	
6 to 8 ft.	1 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50
10 to 12 ft.	5 00
2 to 2½-in. cal.	8 00
A. saccharum. <i>Sugar Maple.</i> Good street tree.	
*1½ to 2-in. cal.	6 00
*2 to 2½-in. cal.	8 00
*2½ to 3-in. cal.	10 00

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

AMYGDALUS persica. <i>Double-flowering Peach.</i>		Each
Red and Pink. 4 to 5 ft.		\$1 75
5 to 6 ft.		2 50
6 to 7 ft.		5 00
7 to 8 ft.		10 00
BETULA alba. <i>European White Birch.</i>		
6 to 8 ft.		2 50
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½-in. cal.		3 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.		4 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.		5 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.		6 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4-in. cal.		8 00
B. alba laciniata. <i>Cutleaf Weeping Birch.</i>		
5 to 6 ft.		3 00
6 to 8 ft.		4 50
CATALPA bignonioides nana (bungei). <i>Umbrella</i>		
<i>Catalpa.</i>		
4 to 6-ft. stems, 1-year head		2 50
4 to 6-ft. stems, 2-year head		3 50
4 to 6-ft. stems, 3-year head		5 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 4-year head		6 00
C. speciosa. <i>Western Catalpa.</i> Fine for seashore		
planting.		
6 to 8 ft.		1 25
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½-in. cal.		1 75
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.		2 50
CERASUS. See Prunus, page 23.		
CORNUS florida. <i>White-flowering Dogwood.</i>		
2 to 3 ft.		1 00
3 to 4 ft.		2 00
4 to 5 ft.		3 00
5 to 6 ft.		5 00
6 to 8 ft.		7 00
8 to 10 ft.		9 00



Catalpa bignonioides nana

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

Cornus florida rubra. <i>Pink-flowering Dogwood.</i>		Each
2 to 3 ft.		\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.		6 00
4 to 5 ft.		7 50
5 to 6 ft.		9 00
CRATÆGUS oxyacantha. <i>White Hawthorn.</i>		
6 to 8 ft.		5 00
8 to 10 ft.		10 00
10 to 12 ft.		15 00
C. oxyacantha roseo-plena. <i>Double Pink-flowering Hawthorn.</i>		
2 to 3 ft.		1 50
3 to 4 ft.		3 00
4 to 5 ft.		4 00
5 to 6 ft.		6 00
6 to 8 ft.		15 00
FAGUS sylvatica purpurea. <i>Purple Beech.</i>		
Purple leaves. *10 to 12 ft., Specimens		25 00
*12 to 14 ft., Specimens		30 00
HALESIA tetraptera. <i>Great Silver Bell.</i>		
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
4 to 6 ft.		1 50
6 to 8 ft.		3 00
LARIX europæa. <i>European Larch.</i>		
2 to 3 ft.		1 50
3 to 4 ft.		2 50
4 to 5 ft.		4 00
5 to 6 ft.		5 00
MAGNOLIA soulangeana alexandrina. <i>Purple Magnolia.</i>		
*2 to 3 ft.		9 00
*3 to 4 ft.		12 50
MALUS floribunda purpurea. <i>Purple Crab.</i>		
Single crimson flowers. 3 to 4 ft.		2 00
4 to 5 ft.		2 50
6 to 8 ft.		5 00
M. ionensis plena. <i>Beechtel Crab.</i>		
3 to 4 ft.		2 00
4 to 5 ft.		3 00
5 to 6 ft.		5 00
MORUS alba pendula. <i>Weeping Mulberry.</i>		
4 to 6-ft. stems, 1-year head		4 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 2-year head		5 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 3-year head		6 00
4 to 6-ft. stems, 4-year head		7 50
PLATANUS orientalis. <i>Plane Tree; Sycamore.</i>		
1¾ to 2-in. cal.		5 50
2 to 2½-in. cal.		7 50
POPULUS eugenei. <i>Carolina Poplar.</i>		
6 to 8 ft.		75
8 to 10 ft.		1 25
10 to 12 ft.		2 00
12 to 14 ft.		3 00
P. nigra italica. <i>Lombardy Poplar.</i>		
6 to 8 ft.		1 00
8 to 10 ft.		1 50
10 to 12 ft.		2 50
PRUNUS cerasifera pissardi. <i>Purple-leaf Plum.</i>		
3 to 4 ft.		1 50
4 to 5 ft.		2 00
5 to 6 ft.		3 00
6 to 8 ft.		4 00



Linden

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

Prunus lannesiana rosea. <i>Hitoye Cherry, Japanese.</i>	Each
Double pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50
6 to 8 ft.	12 50
P. sieboldi pendula. <i>Japanese Weeping Pink-flowering Cherry.</i>	
4 to 6-ft. stems	7 50
5 to 7-ft. stems,	\$10 to 15 00
SALIX babylonica. <i>Babylon Weeping Willow.</i>	
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 00
10 to 12 ft.	5 00
S. caprea. <i>Goat Willow; Pussy Willow.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	1 50
6 to 8 ft., Bush form	1 50
8 to 10 ft., Bush form	2 50
S. pentandra (laurifolia). <i>Laurel Willow.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	1 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50
10 to 12 ft.	4 00
S. vitellina britzensis. <i>Eronze Golden Willow.</i>	
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
6 to 8 ft.	2 00
6 to 7 ft., Bush form	1 50
SORBUS aucuparia. <i>European Mountain-Ash.</i>	
6 to 8 ft.	2 25
8 to 10 ft.	3 00
TILIA europæa vulgaris. <i>European Linden.</i>	
Specimen trees. *3 to 3½-in. cal.	12 50
*3½ to 4-in. cal.	15 00
*4 to 4½-in. cal.	20 00
*4½ to 5-in. cal.	25 00
*5 to 6-in. cal.	30 00



Buddleia davidi veitchiana. See page 25

Flowering Shrubs

Whether planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry yard, or some unsightly view. Among borders of the lawn, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until fall. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all such purposes.

AMYGDALUS communis. <i>Double Pink-flowering</i>	Each
<i>Almond.</i> 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50
AZALEA calendulacea. <i>Flame Azalea.</i> Bright orange-red blossoms in June. 1½ to 2 ft. .	2 50
2 to 3 ft.	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00
A. kaempferi. <i>Torch Azalea.</i> Orange-red to pink flowers in May. 12 to 15 in.	2 00
15 to 18 in.	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
A. viscosa. <i>Swamp Azalea.</i> Fragrant white flowers in June. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 00
BERBERIS thunbergi. <i>Japanese Barberry.</i> See also Hedge Plants, page 31. 12 to 15 in. . .	25
15 to 18 in.	30
1½ to 2 ft.	35
2 to 2½ ft.	50
2½ to 3 ft.	75

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea. <i>New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry.</i> Foliage is rich, lustrous bronzy red all through the summer; in the fall it changes to vivid orange and is followed by brilliant scarlet berries which remain on the plant the entire winter. 1 to 1½ ft.		Each
1½ to 2 ft.		\$1 00
2 to 2½ ft.		1 50
		2 00
BUDDLEIA davidi veitchiana. <i>Veitch Butterfly Bush.</i> 2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
CORNUS sanguinea. <i>Blood-twig Dogwood.</i> Purple or dark blood-red twigs. 3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
6 to 7 ft.		1 75
C. stolonifera flaviramea. <i>Golden-twig Dogwood.</i> Yellow twigs.		
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
4 to 5 ft.		1 50
CYDONIA japonica rubra grandiflora. <i>Great Crimson-flowering Quince.</i> Large, deep crimson blooms. 1 to 1½ ft.		50
1½ to 2 ft.		75
2 to 2½ ft.		1 00
DEUTZIA gracilis. <i>Slender Deutzia.</i> In May the small, white, delicate flowers completely cover the plant. Especially valuable for the border. 10 to 12 in.		50
12 to 18 in.		75
15 to 18 in.		1 00
D. scabra candidissima. <i>Snowflake Deutzia.</i> Pure white, double flowers. 2 to 3 ft.		60
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
D. scabra crenata flore-pleno. <i>Double Rose Deutzia.</i>		
2 to 3 ft.		60
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
6 to 7 ft.		1 75
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Flowers very double, tinged with pink on the outside of the petals.		
2 to 3 ft.		60
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
6 to 7 ft.		1 75
EUONYMUS alatus. <i>Winged Euonymus.</i> Corky winged bark; yellowish flowers; purplish fruits. 1½ to 2 ft.		1 25
2 to 3 ft.		1 75
3 to 4 ft.		2 50
FORSYTHIA intermedia. <i>Border Forsythia.</i> Yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft.		50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Forsythia suspensa fortunei. <i>Fortune Forsythia.</i>		Each
Yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft.		\$0 50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
6 to 7 ft.		1 75
F. viridissima. <i>Green-stem Forsythia.</i>	Yellow	
flowers. 2 to 3 ft.		50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
6 to 7 ft.		1 75
HIBISCUS bicolor hybrida. Double; flesh-pink.		
1½ to 2 ft.		50
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		90
H. syriacus. <i>Rose of Sharon.</i> Double; red.		
1½ to 2 ft.		50
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		90
4 to 5 ft.		1 50
5 to 6 ft.		2 50
H. syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc. One of the better double white sorts.		
1½ to 2 ft.		50
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		90
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. Very large, pure white blooms coming in July and August.		
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
4 to 5 ft.		1 25
H. paniculata grandiflora. <i>Peegee Hydrangea.</i> The most thorny garden shrub. Huge, conical-shaped blooms in late summer and early fall; pure white changing to dark pink.		
1 to 2 ft.		50
2 to 3 ft.		75
3 to 4 ft.		1 00
4 to 5 ft.		1 50
4 to 5 ft., Tree form		2 50
LESPEDEZA formosa (Desmodium penduliflorum). Purple Bush Clover.		
2 years old		75
3 years old		1 00
LIGUSTRUM ibota. <i>Ibota Privet.</i> Gracefully arching branches; white flowers in nodding clusters. 2 to 3 ft.		
3 to 4 ft.		50
See also Hedge Plants, page 31.		60
L. ovalifolium. <i>Globe Form.</i> (Sheared.)		
1½ to 2 ft.		1 50
2 to 2½ ft.		2 00
2½ to 3 ft.		3 00
L. ovalifolium. <i>Tree-form.</i>		
3 to 5-ft. stem		3 00
LONICERA fragrantissima. <i>Winter Honeysuckle.</i> Very early, fragrant, white flowers; not showy.		
2 to 3 ft.		50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Lonicera tatarica grandiflora. <i>Bride Honeysuckle.</i>		Each
Large pink flowers, bordered lighter pink.		
2 to 3 ft.		\$0 50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
6 to 7 ft.		1 50
L. tatarica rosea. <i>Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle.</i>		
An abundance of bright rosy pink flowers; in the late summer and fall, orange-scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft.		50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
PHILADELPHUS, Avalanche. <i>Mock Orange.</i>		
A shrub with graceful, slender branches bearing a profusion of snowy white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft.		50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
P. grandiflorus. <i>Big Scentless Mock Orange.</i> Large white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.		50
3 to 4 ft.		75
4 to 5 ft.		1 00
5 to 6 ft.		1 25
P., Virginal. Very large, slightly fragrant flowers, often 2 inches across. Blooms all summer; good cut-flower. 1½ to 2 ft.		75
2 to 3 ft.		1 00
3 to 4 ft.		1 75
4 to 5 ft.		2 00



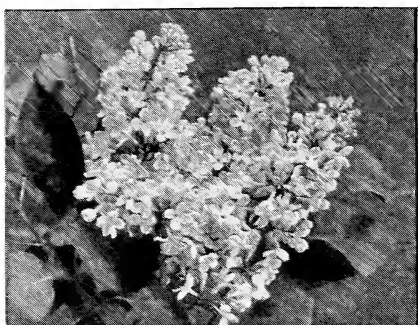
Philadelphus, Avalanche

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (<i>Spiræa opulifolia</i>). <i>Ninebark</i> . Fragrant, white flowers; red fruits. 2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
6 to 7 ft.	1 50
PRUNUS triloba . <i>Flowering Plum</i> . Pink, double flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
Tree form. 4 to 6 ft.	4 00
ROSA rugosa . See <i>Roses</i> , page 26, and <i>Hedge Plants</i> , page 24.	
SAMBUCUS canadensis aurea . <i>Golden American Elder</i> . 2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
SPIRÆA bumalda , <i>Anthony Waterer</i> . <i>Crimson Spirea</i> . Dwarf-growing, with flat heads of crimson flowers in the late summer.	
1 to 1½ ft.	60
1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00
S. japonica alba . <i>Dwarf White Spirea</i> . Low, dense shrub, with numerous, flat-topped, white-flowered clusters.	
1½ to 2 ft.	50
2 to 3 ft.	75
S. prunifolia . <i>Bridal Wreath</i> . Pure white flowers; foliage turns yellow in fall. 2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25
5 to 6 ft.	1 75



Spiræa Anthony Waterer



Common Lilac

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Spiraea reevesiana. <i>Reeves Spirea.</i> Profusion of white flowers in clusters; drooping habit.	
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50
3 to 4 ft.	75
S. thunbergi. <i>Thunberg Spirea.</i> Small white flowers in the early spring. The long, narrow foliage assumes beautiful autumn tints. Graceful habit. 1½ to 2 ft.	
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
S. vanhouttei. <i>Bridal Wreath.</i> The most popular of all the Spireas. In May the branches are covered with masses of pure white flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	50
4 to 5 ft.	75
5 to 6 ft.	1 00
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. <i>Snowberry.</i> Produces large white berries in great abundance in the fall. 1½ to 2 ft.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
S. vulgaris. <i>Coralberry.</i> Clusters of small red berries in the fall, which are likely to remain all winter. 1½ to 2 ft.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
SYRINGA vulgaris. <i>Common Lilac.</i> Purple.	
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	60
5 to 6 ft.	75
S. vulgaris alba. <i>Common White Lilac.</i> 2 to 3 ft.	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
S., Charles X. Reddish purple; single. 1½ to 2 ft.	
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
S., Marie Legraye. Single; white. 1 to 1½ ft.	
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50
S., Mme. Lemoine. Beautiful trusses of pure white, double flowers. 1½ to 2 ft.	
2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
S., Michel Buchner. Double Lilac. 2 to 3 ft.	
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
	1 50



Weigela rosea

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Syringa, Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Immense trusses of single, deep rosy purple flowers.	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
S., Tree-form of French Lilac in varieties.	
4 to 6 ft.	4 00
TAMARIX africana. African Tamarix. Panicles of pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
VIBURNUM lantana. Wayfaring Tree. Soft, heavy leaves; large, flat-topped clusters of white flowers; red fruits that turn black.	
2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
V. opulus. European Cranberry Bush. White flowers, followed by large, cranberry-like fruits that persist all winter. Fine for color in winter garden and for birds. 2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. Handsome shrub with showy white flowers and beautiful dark green foliage. 2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
WEIGELA hybrida, Eva Rathke. Deep carmine-red flowers; profuse bloomer. 2 to 3 ft.	1 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
W. floribunda. Crimson Weigela. Brownish crimson bud, opening brilliant crimson.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
W. rosea. Pink Weigela. Deep rose blooms.	
2 to 3 ft.	50
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50
6 to 7 ft.	2 50



Berberis thunbergi

Hedge Plants

Hedge plants have their most practical value for marking boundaries and screening unsightly objects from view, but they become very ornamental as well if a little attention is given at the right time.

California Privet is most generally used for hedges, being a fast grower, very hardy, and adaptable to shearing.

Japanese Barberry is best used where the location is sandy or shady. Its red berries in the fall add to its value as an ornamental hedge plant.

BERBERIS thunbergi. <i>Japanese Bar-</i>	10	100
<i>berry.</i> Attractive shaped plant;		
yellow flowers in early spring;		
bright red fruit persisting all winter.		
12 to 15 in.	\$1 80	\$15 00
15 to 18 in.	2 00	18 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 00	25 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 50	35 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00	
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. <i>California</i>		
<i>Privet.</i> 1 to 1½ ft.	60	5 00
1½ to 2 ft.	75	6 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 yrs.	1 25	10 00
2 to 3 ft., 3 yrs., heavy	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 ft., 2 yrs.,	1 80	15 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 yrs., heavy	2 00	17 50
3 to 4 ft., 5 yrs., clumps . \$1 each .		
4 to 5 ft., 6 yrs., clumps. \$1.25 each .		
5 to 6 ft., 6 yrs., clumps. \$1.50 each .		
ROSA rugosa. <i>Wrinkled Japanese Rose.</i>		
A most attractive hedge plant with		
large, single, pure white and red		
flowers, followed by big bright red,		
showy fruits that remain all winter.		
When set close together the very		
spiny stems present a barrier few		
animals care to pass.		
1 to 1½ ft.	4 00	35 00
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00	45 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	55 00
2½ to 3 ft.	8 00	75 00



Souv. de Claudius Pernet Roses

Hardy Roses

Roses—the mere name is an inspiration to garden-lovers. Nothing can take the place of the rose. Almost every home has room for at least a few.

Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal fertilizing, and good cultivation.

Branches should be well cut back early each spring.

Hybrid Tea and Perpetual Blooming Roses

Strong 2-year-old, field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

- Columbia. Lively pink.
- Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow, stained crimson.
- General MacArthur. Velvety scarlet.
- General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Glowing carmine.
- George Dickson. Velvety red.
- Gruss an Teplitz. Fiery crimson; very free.
- Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy white.
- Killarney Brilliant. Improved Killarney. Brilliant pink.
- Killarney Queen. Cerise-pink.
- La Tosca. Silvery pink.
- Lady Ursula. Smooth flesh-pink.
- Mme. Butterfly. An intensified Ophelia.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-yellow.
- Mrs. Franklin Dennison. Very large, full, well-formed flowers of porcelain-white.
- Ophelia. Light salmon-pink-flesh, yellow base.
- Red Radiance. Bright carmine-salmon, shaded red.
- Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Large; yellow; sweet-scented.
- Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center.
- Souv. de Georges Pernet. Large; oriental red.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Strong 2-year-old, field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

- Fisher Holmes. Bright velvety crimson.
- Frau Karl Druschki. Large white blooms.
- Gen. Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson.
- Magna Charta. Rosy pinkish carmine.

Rambler and Climbing Roses

Two-year-old plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10;
extra-strong, \$1.50 each

American Beauty, Climbing. Large, double, rich carmine blooms.

American Pillar. Cherry-pink, white center.

Aviateur Bleriot. Deep yellow.

Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink. A very popular variety.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.

Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

Hiawatha. Intense crimson.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flashing and vivid scarlet.

Silver Moon. Pure waxy white. A truly beautiful Rose.

Tausendschön. Varies from pink to white. One of the best climbers.

White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, double flowers.

Tree, or Standard Roses

Best varieties \$3 each

Newest Polyantha varieties, pot-grown, \$2.75 each,
\$25 for 10

Miscellaneous Roses

ROSA rugosa, Belle Poitevine. Bright, clear, lively pink.	Each
3 years	\$1 50
4 years	2 00
R. rugosa, Hansa. Rich maroon-red, very full and double.	
3 years	1 50
4 years	2 00
R. rugosa, Sir Thomas Lipton. Very full, double white flowers.	
3 years	1 50
4 years	2 00
R. rugosa hugonis. <i>Hugonis</i> Rose. Long gracefully arching branches filled with glorious yellow single flowers at lilac-time. Tall, strong-growing shrub. Medium plants	2 00
Large plants	2 50
R. rugosa. (See also Hedge Plants.) Red and White Japanese Rose. 1 to 1½ ft.	50
1½ to 2 ft.	75
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00

Baby Rambler Roses

2 years	1 00
3 and 4 years	\$1.50 to 2 50

Ideal. Brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson.

Greta Kluis. Soft carmine-pink.

Katharina Zeimet. Pure white.



Baby Rambler Roses

Vines and Climbers

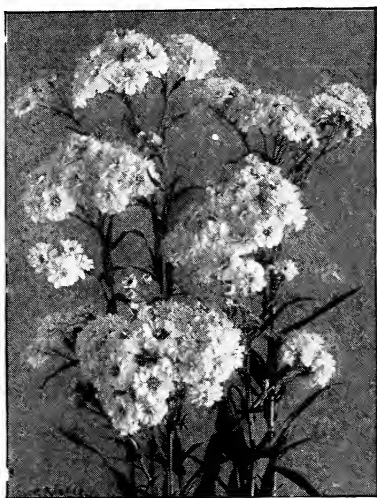
For quick results in covering the bare sides and softening the sharp angles of buildings, hiding unsightly fences, beautifying and shading porches, bowers, and summer-houses, vines and climbers are indispensable. The sweeping vines about a porch appeal to everyone.

All strong, field-grown plants

AMPELOPSIS <i>tricuspidata veitchi.</i> <i>Japanese or Boston Ivy.</i>	Strong plants	\$0 75
	Extra-strong plants	1 00
ARISTOLOCHIA <i>sipho.</i> <i>Dutchman's Pipe.</i>	Medium plants	1 25
BIGNONIA <i>grandiflora.</i> <i>Chinese Trumpet Creeper.</i>	Strong plants	75
	Extra-strong plants	\$1 to 1 50
CELASTRUS <i>scandens.</i> <i>American Bittersweet.</i>	Strong plants	1 00
	Extra-strong plants	1 50
CLEMATIS <i>paniculata.</i> <i>Sweet Autumn Clematis.</i>	Small, white, fragrant flowers in late summer.	
	Medium plants	50
	Strong plants	1 00
ROSES, Climbing. See Roses.		
LONICERA <i>japonica halliana.</i> <i>Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.</i>	Creamy white, fragrant flowers. Strong plants	40
	Extra-strong plants	60
WISTERIA <i>sinensis.</i> <i>Chinese Wisteria.</i> Attractive purple blooms in spring.	Strong plants	1 00
	Extra-strong plants	1 50



Aristolochia sipho



Achillea, The Pearl

Hardy Perennials

It is no wonder that these old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late summer, few shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended upon for attractive display.

Plant perennials this year in the flower-bed where you have been using annuals. Every year you have to replace annuals, whereas the perennials come up each season with very little work or expense.

You do not need a large estate to have an old-fashioned garden or border from which you can pick flowers from early spring until late fall. Let us help plan your garden.

The size mentioned in the description indicates the height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity; the month represents the season of bloom.

Prices for Perennials, except where otherwise noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; extra large, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

ACHILLEA, *The Pearl*. 2 ft. Small, double, white flowers from June to October.

ALTHEA. *Hollyhock*. 5 to 8 ft. All shades of red, white, pink, and yellow; double and single.

ANCHUSA *italica*, *Dropmore*. 4 ft. Intense blue flowers, on branched stems. May to July.

AQUILEGIA. *Columbine*. 2 to 2½ ft. Pink, red, blue, and lavender. May to July.

ASTILBE *japonica*, *Queen Alexandra*. 1 to 2 ft. June. 35 cts. each.

BELLIS *perennis*. *English Daisy*. 6 in. Improved double-flowering; various colors.

CAMPANULA *medium*. *Canterbury Bell*. 2 ft. Mixed colors. June.

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

- CENTAUREA montana.** *Mountain Bluet.* 1½ ft. Violet-blue thistle-like flowers from June until September.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy.** Flowers that last until frost. Pink, red and yellow.
- C. coccineum (Pyrethrum hybridum).** *Painted Lady.* 2 ft. A most attractive garden variety with red, pink, and white daisy-like blooms, single or double. May to July.
- C. maximum.** *Shasta Daisy.* 1 to 2 ft. Large daisy-like white flowers with yellow center. June to September.
- CONVALLARIA majalis.** *Lily-of-the-Valley.* 6 in. Loves moist and shady places. May. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora.** 2 to 3 ft. Bright yellow flowers. Blooms from June to frost if flowers are cut as they fade.
- DELPHINIUM belladonna.** *Larkspur.* 2½ to 3 ft. Tall spikes of beautiful light blue flowers in June and July.
- D., Gold Medal Hybrids.** *Improved Larkspur.* The flowers are large, in all shades of blue, and are carried on 2-foot spikes. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- DIANTHUS barbatus.** *Sweet William.* 1 to 1½ ft. Very showy flower-clusters of red, pink, and white. May, June.
- D. latifolius atrococcineus.** An all-summer blooming Sweet William. Brilliant, fiery crimson flowers.
- D. plumarius.** *Garden Pink.* 1 ft. Great masses of pink, white and magenta blooms all summer. Fine for cut-flowers.
- DIELYTRA spectabilis.** *Bleeding-heart.* 1 to 2 ft. Its arching stems bear drooping, heart-shaped flowers of white and rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. May to July. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
- DIGITALIS, Giant Shirley.** *Improved Foxglove.* Spikes 3 to 5 feet long, of enormous blooms, in various colors. June, July.
- FUNKIA.** See *Hosta*.
- GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora).** *Perennial Gaillardia.* 2 ft. Daisy-like blossoms of orange-yellow, banded with red. All summer.
- GYPSOPHILA paniculata.** *Baby's Breath.* 3 to 4 ft. Very minute delicate white flowers. Ideal for trimming bouquets. June to August.
- HIBISCUS.** *Marsh Mallow.* 5 to 6 ft. A large-leaved plant, producing large showy flowers throughout the summer. Fine for massing in moist places. Red, Pink, and White.
- HOSTA lancifolia undulata (Funkia).** *Wavyleaf Plantain Lily.* Long, narrow, wavy-edged leaves, with margins; pale lilac flowers. 35 cts. each.
- H. plantaginea (subcordata).** *White Plantain Lily.* White, trumpet-shaped flowers. 35 cts. each.
- HOLLYHOCKS.** See *Althea*, page 35.
- IBERIS gibraltarica.** *Evergreen Candytuft.* White shading to lilac. April, May.
- IRIS germanica.** *German Iris.* They vary in height from 2 to 3 feet, blooming in June in shades of purple, lavender blue, yellow, and white.
- I. Kaempferi.** *Japanese Iris.* 2 to 3 ft. Large, flat flowers in many colors. Last of June.
- I. sibirica.** *Siberian Iris.* 2 to 3 ft. Grass-like foliage with clusters of blue flowers. Adapted for mass and water-side planting. May, June.
- KNIPHOFIA uvaria (Tritoma uvaria).** *Torch Lily.* Rich orange blooms in tall spikes in fall. 35c. each, \$3 for 10.



Planting of Peonies

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

LUPINUS polyphyllus. *Washington Lupine.* 3 ft. Large spikes of flowers in various colors. Prefer semi-shady location. May, June.

LYCHNIS chalcidonica. *Maltese Cross.* 2 to 3 ft. Flat heads of bright scarlet blooms, borne on stout, leafy stems. July, August.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. *Japanese Spurge.* An ever-green ground-cover with attractive dark green leaves and white flowers. Valuable for planting in shady places where grass will not grow.

Pæonia • Peony

One of the most satisfactory of the perennials. Immense, double flowers in all colors. Those listed here are choice varieties recently imported from Holland. June.

Aurora. Attractive salmon-white.

Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals flesh-pink with clear salmon center.

Linne. Very large bright deep pink flowers.

Mme. Emil Lemoine. Among the finest of all whites.

Monsieur Krelage. Large, full flower of deep wine-red; very fragrant.

Pomponette. Very fine; lilac-rose. Each

Medium sized plants \$1 00

Large sized plants 1 50

Mixed colors 75

PAPAVER orientale. *Oriental Poppy.* 3 ft. Mixed colors. June.

Phlox

During the dry, hot summer weather, when vegetation looks its worst, these plants can be depended upon to brighten the garden with their brilliant colors, ranging from white to rich crimson.

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; larger size, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Cocoquelicot. A fine scarlet.

General van Heutz. Bright salmon-red.

Miss Lingard. Early; everblooming; white.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. Large, soft pink flowers.

Rheinlander. Large, salmon-pink flowers in immense trusses. One of the best.

Thor. Rich salmon-pink.

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

Phlox subulata rosea. *Moss Pink.* A creeping variety with moss-like, evergreen foliage, covered with pink flowers in spring. Splendid for ground-cover, for edging, and for rockeries.

PHYSALIS francheti. *Chinese Lantern Plant.* 2 ft. Enormous orange-colored fruit. Fine for cutting. May till frost.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana speciosa. *False Dragonhead.* Tall spikes of pink flowers all summer.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. *Balloon Flower.* 2 ft. Large balloon-shaped, violet-blue blooms. July to September.

PYRETHRUM. See *Chrysanthemum coccineum*, page 36.

RUDBECKIA hirta. *Black-eyed Susan.* 5 to 7 ft. Yellow flowers with dark centers. July to September.

SCABIOSA caucasica. *Blue Bonnet.* 3 ft. Valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Color, soft lavender-blue.

SEDUM spectabile. *Showy Sedum.* 1 ft. Large, flat heads of pink flowers. August, September.

SHASTA DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum*, page 36.

STATICE latifolia. *Great Sea Lavender.* Immense, candelabra-like heads of minute, purplish blue flowers in July and August.

VINCA minor. *Myrtle.* A familiar evergreen creeper with small blue flowers. Splendid ground-cover.

Fruits for the Home Garden

In the extremities of the lawn or upon the adjoining lot, plant fruit trees. They will bountifully reward you in the fruit they yield and which you will enjoy eating right from the trees or in winter as preserves and jam. The fruit-garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. Flowers along the walk to the orchard will brighten the way and provide flowers for cutting.

The following is a limited selection of varieties that we know will do best on Long Island.

Apples

Early Varieties.

Red Astrachan. Red. July, August.

Yellow Transparent. Yellow. July, August.

Autumn Varieties.

Fameuse. Deep red skin.

McIntosh. Red. November to February.

Winter Varieties.

Baldwin. Red. January to April.

Delicious. Yellow and red. November to January.

Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow. December to April.

Crab-apple, Hyslop. Large; dark crimson.

5 to 6 ft., selected, 2 and 3 yrs. old\$1 50

6 to 10 ft., selected, 4 to 6 yrs. old\$2 to 5 00

Cherries

Black Tartarian. Sweet. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.75 each.
Early Richmond. Sour. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.75 each.

Pears

Bartlett. Early.
Clapp's Favorite. Early.
Kieffer. Late.
Seckel. Late.

	Each
4 to 6 ft., selected, 2 and 3 yrs.	\$1 50
6 to 10 ft., selected, 4 to 6 yrs.	\$2 to 5 00

Peaches

Belle of Georgia. Early; white; freestone.
Crawford Late. Late; yellow; freestone.
Elberta. Early; yellow. A very popular freestone.

Any one of the above varieties.	
3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 6 ft., extra strong	1 25

Plums

Burbank. 5 to 6 ft. Large; cherry-red. \$1.75 each.

Quinces

Champion and Orange. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each.

Plant a few fruit trees anyway. They are ornamental; and then no matter how plentiful fruit may be on the market, there's a flavor to one's own productions in the orchard and garden that just can't be found elsewhere.

Grapes

Catawba. Fine red Grape.
Concord. Blue; early; fine flavor. Most popular standard Grape grown today.
Niagara. The best standard white.
Worden. Black; large berries.

	Each	10
Strong 2-year-old plants	\$0 50	\$4 50
Strong 3-year-old plants	75	7 00

Currants

Red and White. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; extra-large, 75 cts. each.

Gooseberries

	Each	10
Downing. Green	\$0 35	\$3 00
Houghton. Red	35	3 00

These two varieties are recognized as the standards.

Raspberries

Everbearing. They require very little attention and supply plenty of delicious berries. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra-strong, 25 cts. each.

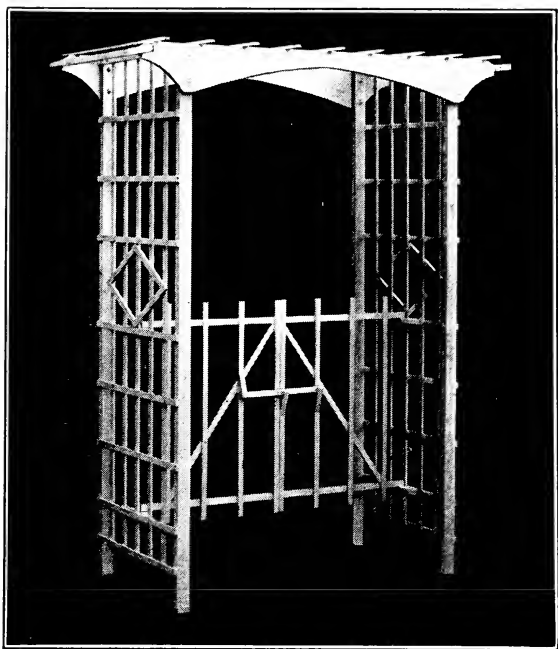
Blackberries

Eldorado. One of the best early to midseason sorts. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra-strong, 25 cts. each.

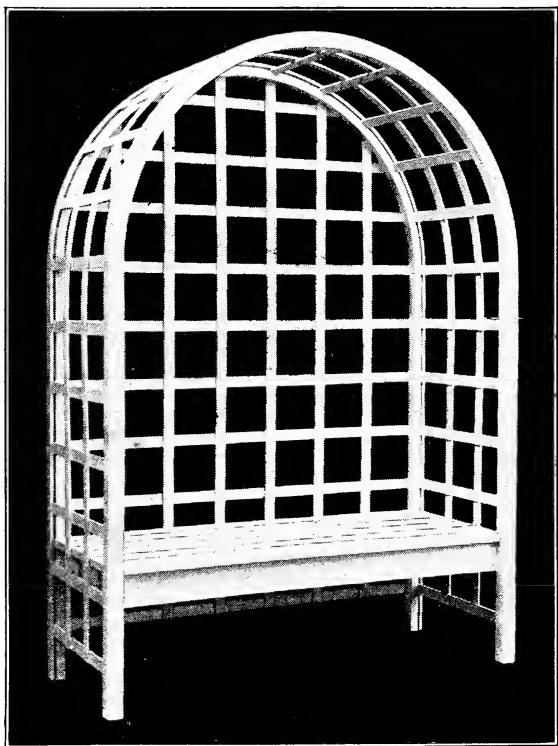
Rhubarb

Linnaeus. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Garden Furniture and Trellises



Entrance Arbor with Gates. Cypress, white, \$35



Arbor Seat. Cypress, white, \$45

Also Pergola Seats, Bird Baths, Benches, etc.
Prices on application

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SPRAYING OF FRUIT TREES

For best results we recommend three sprayings: First, during the winter; second, after the blossoms fall; and, third, about two weeks later. This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island.

We have men experienced in this kind of work, who are available at a moderate cost.

LAWN SEED AND FERTILIZERS

Lawn Seed. Best mixture for Long Island. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

Bone-meal (Armour's). 100 lbs. \$4.

Sheep Manure (Armour's). 100 lbs. \$4.

Plantspur Sheep Manure. 10 lbs. \$1.

Irregular Flagstones for walks, in colors. 40c. per square foot.

Bulk's Nurseries



BABYLON
Long Island, New York